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| NEWS | 1 | | Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America |
| NEWS | 2 | OCT 04 | Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new chemical name field |
| NEWS | 3 | OCT 06 | Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats or for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAPLUS. |
| NEWS | 4 | OCT 21 | CA/CAPLUS kind code changes for Chinese patents increase consistency, save time |
| NEWS | 5 | OCT 22 | New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are saved in .rtf format |
| NEWS | 6 | OCT 28 | INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national patent classification. |
| NEWS | 7 | NOV 03 | New format for Korean patent application numbers in CA/CAPLUS increases consistency, saves time. |
| NEWS | 8 | NOV 04 | Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010 |
| NEWS | 9 | NOV 18 | PROUSDDR and SYNTHLINE Scheduled for Removal December 31, 2010 by Request of Prous Science |
| NEWS | 10 | NOV 22 | Higher System Limits Increase the Power of STN Substance-Based Searching |
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| NEWS | 12 | DEC 14 | New PNK Field Allows More Precise Crossover among STN Patent Databases |
| NEWS | 13 | DEC 18 | ReaxysFile available on STN |
| NEWS | 14 | DEC 21 | CAS Learning Solutions -- a new online training experience |
| NEWS | 15 | DEC 22 | Value-Added Indexing Improves Access to World Traditional Medicine Patents in CAPLUS |
| NEWS | 16 | JAN 24 | The new and enhanced DPCI file on STN has been released |
| NEWS | 17 | JAN 26 | Improved Timeliness of CAS Indexing Adds Value to USPATFULL and USPAT2 Chemistry Patents |
| NEWS | 18 | JAN 26 | Updated MeSH vocabulary, new structured abstracts, and other enhancements improve searching in STN reload of MEDLINE |
| NEWS | 19 | JAN 28 | CABA will be updated weekly |
| NEWS | 20 | FEB 23 | PCTFULL file on STN completely reloaded |
| NEWS | 21 | FEB 23 | STN AnaVist Test Projects Now Available for Qualified Customers |
| NEWS | 22 | FEB 25 | LPCI will be replaced by LDPCI |
| NEWS | 23 | MAR 07 | Pricing for SELECTing Patent, Application, and Priority Numbers in the USPAT and IFI Database Families is Now Consistent with Similar Patent Databases on STN |

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 03:00:03 ON 28 MAR 2011

56 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s skin(p)infect? and probiotic and bacteria and (supernatant or bacteriocin) and urinary and mastitis

- 0* FILE ADISNEWS
- 0* FILE ANTE
- 0* FILE AQUALINE
- 0* FILE BIOENG
- 0* FILE BIOTECHABS
- 0* FILE BIOTECHDS
- 0* FILE BIOTECHNO
- 1 FILE CAPLUS
- 0* FILE CEABA-VTB
- 0* FILE CIN

22 FILES SEARCHED...

- 0* FILE FOMAD
- 0* FILE FROSTI
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- 1 FILE IFIPAT
- 0* FILE KOSMET

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- 0* FILE NTIS
- 0* FILE PASCAL
- 3 FILE USPATFULL
- 0* FILE WATER

3 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 56 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE SKIN(P)INFECT? AND PROBIOTIC AND BACTERIA AND (SUPERNATANT OR BACTERIO
CIN) AND URINARY AND MASTITIS

=> file caplus ifipat uspatfull

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|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
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=> s l1

L2 5 L1

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 4 DUP REM L2 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l3 1-4

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2011 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 1
 AN 11892997 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
 TI Use of Probiotic Bacteria in the Treatment of
 Infection; use of a live culture of a non-pathogenic food-grade
 probiotic bacterium (lactococcus or lactobacillus strains of
 lactic acid bacteria) in the treatment of infectious
 diseases, may be a localised infection of the skin,
 including an infected wound, a urinary tract
 infection or mastitis
 IN Hallahan Stephen (IE); Ross Paul (IE)
 PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
 PPA Teagasc The Agriculture and Food Development Authority IE
 PPA University College Cork National University Or (Probable)
 PI US 20080233091 A1 20080925
 AI US 2004-576010 20041015 (10)
 WO 2004-IE143 20041015
 20070806 PCT 371 date
 20070806 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI IE 2003-773 20031017
 FI US 20080233091 20080925
 DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
 FS CHEMICAL
 APPLICATION
 ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2008
 Last Updated on STN: Jan 2011
 CLMN 24

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2008:200899 USPATFULL
 TI Enterococcus Antigens
 IN Meinke, Andreas, Pressbaum, AUSTRIA
 Nagy, Eszter, Vienna, AUSTRIA
 Hanner, Markus, Vienna, AUSTRIA
 Gelbmann, Dieter, Andau, AUSTRIA
 PA Intercell AG, Vienna, AUSTRIA (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 20080175856 A1 20080724
 AI US 2004-558119 A1 20040526 (10)
 WO 2004-EP5664 20040526

20051123 PCT 371 date
20030530

PRAI EP 2003-450137
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5615
INCL INCLM: 424/190.100
NCL NCLM: 424/190.100
IPC IPCI A61K0039-02 [I,A]; A61P0037-00 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0039-02 [I,C]; A61K0039-02 [I,A]; A61K0039-00 [N,C*];
A61K0039-00 [N,A]; A61P0037-00 [I,C]; A61P0037-00 [I,A];
C07K0014-195 [I,C*]; C07K0014-315 [I,A]; C07K0016-12 [I,C*];
C07K0016-12 [I,A]; C12N0015-31 [I,C*]; C12N0015-31 [I,A];
C12Q0001-68 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-68 [I,A]; G01N0033-569 [I,C*];
G01N0033-569 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2007:113675 USPATFULL
TI Antagonistic properties of reef fish microflora
IN Bruno, Cynthia K., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PI US 20070098745 A1 20070503
AI US 2006-589301 A1 20061030 (11)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2005-US15063, filed on 2 May 2005,
PENDING
PRAI US 2004-566600P 20040430 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2252
INCL INCLM: 424/234.100
INCLS: 424/243.100; 435/252.100
NCL NCLM: 424/234.100
NCLS: 424/243.100; 435/252.100
IPC IPCI A61K0039-085 [I,A]; A61K0039-02 [I,A]; C12N0001-20 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0039-085 [I,C]; A61K0039-085 [I,A]; A61K0039-02 [I,C];
A61K0039-02 [I,A]; C12N0001-20 [I,C]; C12N0001-20 [I,A]

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
AN 2005:341762 CAPLUS
TI Use of Probiotic Bacteria in the Treatment of
Infection
IN Ross, Paul; Hallahan, Stephen
PA Teagasc the Agriculture and Food Development Authority, Ire.; University
College Cork
SO PCT Int. Appl.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2005034970 | A1 | 20050421 | WO 2004-IE143 | 20041015 |
| | W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| | RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |

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|---|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| IE 2003000773 | A1 | 20050420 | IE 2003-773 | 20031017 |
| EP 1675603 | A1 | 20060705 | EP 2004-770417 | 20041015 |
| EP 1675603 | B1 | 20090819 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK | | | | |
| AT 439851 | T | 20090915 | AT 2004-770417 | 20041015 |
| ES 2331650 | T3 | 20100112 | ES 2004-770417 | 20041015 |
| US 20080233091 | A1 | 20080925 | US 2007-576010 | 20070806 |
| PRAI IE 2003-773 | A | 20031017 | | |
| WO 2004-IE143 | W | 20041015 | | |

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2008:200899 USPATFULL

TI Enterococcus Antigens

IN Meinke, Andreas, Pressbaum, AUSTRIA
Nagy, Eszter, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Hanner, Markus, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Gelbmann, Dieter, Andau, AUSTRIA

PA Intercell AG, Vienna, AUSTRIA (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 20080175856 A1 20080724

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WO 2004-EP5664 20040526
20051123 PCT 371 date

PRAI EP 2003-450137 20030530

DT Utility

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INCL INCLM: 424/190.100

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A61K0039-00 [N,A]; A61P0037-00 [I,C]; A61P0037-00 [I,A];
C07K0014-195 [I,C*]; C07K0014-315 [I,A]; C07K0016-12 [I,C*];
C07K0016-12 [I,A]; C12N0015-31 [I,C*]; C12N0015-31 [I,A];
C12Q0001-68 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-68 [I,A]; G01N0033-569 [I,C*];
G01N0033-569 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM Enterococci are gram-positive bacteria that are normal inhabitants of the alimentary tract of humans and animals. They have been recognized as a cause of. . .

SUMM . . . E. faecium is unique because it is commonly used in production of fermented foods, and is also used as a probiotic bacterium. In recent years, E. faecium has been less acceptable as a food fermentation organism because of concern that this bacterium may be an intermediate host for spreading of antibiotic resistance to bacteria involved in human infections. Despite these concerns, E. faecium is still amongst the most common bacteria found in foods fermented by lactic acid bacteria. Many isolates of E. faecium have been shown to produce bacteriocins (antimicrobial peptides) that are able to kill or inhibit. . . been chosen as starter cultures

in the production of fermented food. Recently, enterocins have been implemented successfully in treatment of mastitis in cattle.

SUMM Infection caused by the genus *Enterococcus* include a) bacteremia, b) urinary tract infections c) endophthalmitis, d) endocarditis and also wound and intra-abdominal infections. Approximately 3/4 of the infections are caused by. . .

SUMM b) Urinary Tract Infections

SUMM Enterococci have been estimated to account for 110,000 urinary tract infections (UTI) annually in the United States. A few studies have been aimed at understanding the interaction of enterococci. . .

SUMM . . . select for appropriate screening reagents, a series of immunoassays (mainly ELISA and immunoblotting) were performed with bacterial lysate and culture supernatant proteins to measure anti-*E. faecalis* IgG antibody levels. Sera from high titer individuals were included in the genomic-based antigen identification.

SUMM . . . most important diseases, which can be inflicted by the two pathogens is presented below. *S. aureus* causes mainly nosocomial, opportunistic infections: impetigo, folliculitis, abscesses, boils, infected lacerations, endocarditis, meningitis, septic arthritis, pneumonia, osteomyelitis, scalded skin syndrome (SSS), toxic shock syndrome. *E. faecalis* causes mainly infections which are not highly toxigenic, highly invasive, or highly infectious by most measures. They do, nevertheless, cause a substantial amount of human disease such as bacteremia, urinary tract infections, endocarditis and intra-abdominal infections.

SUMM . . . a serum collection, which has been tested against antigenic compounds of *E. faecalis*, such as whole cell extracts and culture supernatant proteins. Preferably, 2 distinct serum collections are used: 1. With very stable antibody repertoire: normal adults, clinically healthy people, who. . . induced acutely by the presence of the pathogenic organism: patients with acute disease with different manifestations (e.g. *E. faecalis* endocarditis, urinary tract infection and bacteraemia). Sera have to react with multiple enterococci-specific antigens in order to be considered hyperimmune and therefore. . .

SUMM . . . against secreted proteins are beneficial in neutralisation of their function as toxin or virulence component. It is also known that bacteria communicate with each other through secreted proteins. Neutralizing antibodies against these proteins will interrupt growth-promoting cross-talk between or within enterococcal. . .

SUMM . . . mechanisms. Inducing high affinity antibodies of the opsonic and neutralizing type by vaccination helps the innate immune system to eliminate bacteria and toxins. This makes the method according to the present invention an optimal tool for the identification of enterococcal antigenic. . .

SUMM The skin and mucous membranes are formidable barriers against invasion by enterococci. However, once the skin or the mucous membranes are breached the first line of non-adaptive cellular defence begins its co-ordinate action through complement and phagocytes, especially the polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs). These cells can be regarded as the cornerstones in eliminating invading bacteria. As enterococci are primarily extracellular pathogens, the major anti-enterococcal adaptive response comes from the humoral arm of the immune system,. . . to activated C3b. After opsonization, enterococci are phagocytosed and killed. Antibodies bound to specific antigens on the cell surface of bacteria serve as ligands for the attachment to PMNs and to promote phagocytosis. The very same antibodies bound to the adhesins. . . antigens as provided by the present invention is thus well suited to identify those that will lead to protection against infection in an animal model or in humans.

SUMM . . . of the invention can be synthetically produced by conventional

peptide synthesizers. Mature proteins can be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells under the control of appropriate promoters. Cell-free translation systems can also be, employed to produce such proteins. . . .

SUMM . . . a disease, most preferably for the diagnosis of a diseases related or linked to the presence or abundance of Gram-positive bacteria, especially bacteria selected from the group comprising enterococci, staphylococci and lactococci. More preferably, the microorganisms are selected from the group comprising Streptococcus.

SUMM . . . may be used as an antigen for vaccination of a host to produce specific antibodies which protect against invasion of bacteria , for example by blocking adherence of bacteria to damaged tissue. Examples of tissue damage include wounds in skin or connective tissue caused e.g. by mechanical, chemical or. . .

SUMM . . . described above, the compositions of this invention may be used generally as a wound treatment agent to prevent adhesion of bacteria to matrix proteins exposed in wound tissue and for prophylactic use in dental treatment as an alternative to, or in. . .

DETD Total bacterial lysate: Bacteria were grown overnight in BHI (Brain-heart Infusion) and lysed by repeated freeze-thaw cycles: incubation on dry ice/ethanol-mixture until frozen (1 min), then thawed at 37° C. (5 min): repeated 3 times. This was followed by sonication and collection of supernatant by centrifugation (3,500 rpm, 15 min, 4° C.).

DETD Culture supernatant: After removal of bacteria by centrifugation, the supernatant of overnight grown bacterial cultures was precipitated with ice-cold ethanol by mixing 1 part supernatant with 3 parts absolute ethanol and incubated overnight at -20° C. Precipitates were collected by centrifugation (2,600 g, for 15. . . .

DETD Total bacterial lysate and culture supernatant samples were prepared from in vitro grown E. faecalis strain V583. 10 to 25 µg total protein/lane was separated by. . . .

DETD . . . immune assays. Primary characterization was done by ELISA using two different antigen preparations, such as total bacterial extract and culture supernatant proteins prepared from E. faecalis V583 strain. Representative experiments are shown in FIG. 1 using sera from the healthy adult. . . .

DETD Preparation of enterococcal genomic DNA. 50 ml Brain heart infusion (BHI) medium was inoculated with Enterococcus faecalis V583 bacteria from a frozen stab and grown with aeration and shaking for 18 h at 37° C. The culture was then harvested, centrifuged with 1,600+g for 15 min and the supernatant was removed. Bacterial pellets were washed 3+ with PBS and carefully re-suspended in 0.5 ml of Lysozyme solution (100 mg/ml).. . . solution was incubated for 20 min at 4° C. The extract was pelleted in a microfuge (13,000 rpm) and the supernatant transferred into a new tube. The solution was extracted with PhOH/CHCl₃.sub.3/IAA (25:24:1) and with CHCl₃.sub.3/IAA (24:1). DNA was precipitated at. . . .

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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33.54

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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 03:00:03 ON 28 MAR 2011
SEA SKIN(P)INFECT? AND PROBIOTIC AND BACTERIA AND (SUPERNATANT

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0* FILE AQUALINE
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1 FILE CAPLUS
0* FILE CEABA-VTB
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0* FILE KOSMET
0* FILE NTIS
0* FILE PASCAL
3 FILE USPATFULL
0* FILE WATER

L1 QUE SKIN(P)INFECT? AND PROBIOTIC AND BACTERIA AND (SUPERNATANT

FILE 'CAPLUS, IFIPAT, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 03:02:14 ON 28 MAR 2011

L2 5 S L1

L3 4 DUP REM L2 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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ENTRY

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.24

33.78

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